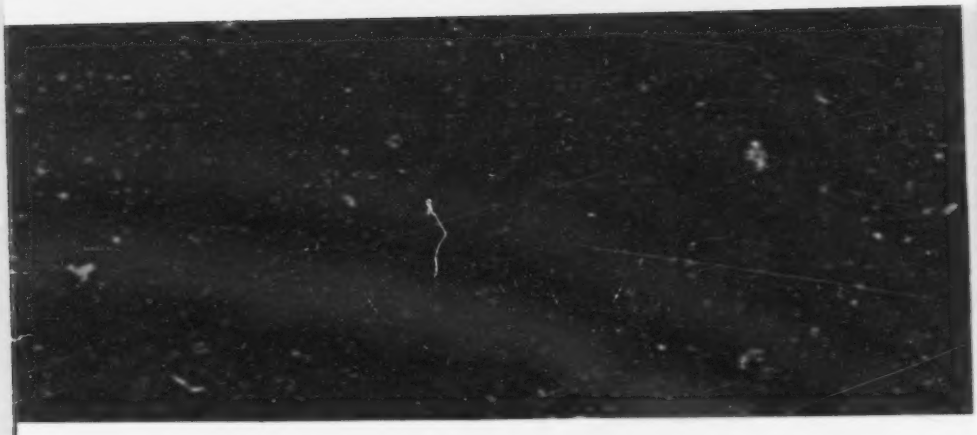
88-P-0011

HANDBOOK

FOR

STUDENT TEACHERS

1989



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPENDENTS SCHOOLS

D 1.75:

Welcome to the Department of Defense Dependents Schools

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to the Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DoDDS). By requesting to complete your student teaching with DoDDS, you have already demonstrated your interest in, and willingness to accept, new challenges and experiences. By selecting you, we have demonstrated that we share your college or university's belief in your ability to contribute positively to our mission of providing a quality education for the sons and daughters of our military and civilian personnel stationed overseas.

In all probability, you will have few problems adjusting to your new environment and job. If you are new to working in a military community overseas, you will find it quite different from working in a U.S. school jurisdiction. You are bound to have many questions—some about your role as a student teacher and some personal. Do not be reluctant to ask questions to the Office of Dependents Schools, your school principal, your cooperating teacher, or your onsite supervisor. If you have any questions while reading this booklet, jot them down on the blank pages at the back of the booklet.

Because of the wide variations between countries and schools, the information in this handbook is general in nature and not necessarily applicable to all locations. Additional information will be provided by your principal or cooperating teacher. Also, your local library should have a wealth or information on the countries in which our schools are located.

We trust you will find living and student teaching overseas an exciting and rewarding experience—one you will cherish throughout your life.

Mervin Scott
Personnel Director

WHAT IS DoDDS?

DoDDS is the Department of Defense Dependents Schools. Its mission is to maintain a school system which provides educational opportunities from prekindergarten through grade 12 for eligible minor dependents of U.S. military and civilian personnel stationed overseas. DoDDS is responsible for assuring that such educational opportunities are of high quality and comparable to the better school systems in the United States.

Nearly 40 years have passed since DoDDS first schools were opened. Today there are about 270 educational facilities on U.S. military bases in 20 countries throughout the world. About 16,000 educators and support personnel are providing a quality education to more than 152,000 students. In population, the size of the overseas schools, including those DoD students who attend private schools, generally equates to the eighth largest school district in the United States. Geographically, there can be no comparison.

Today, the schools are divided into 5 geographic regions. The regions are: Atlantic (Belgium, Bermuda, Canada, Cuba, England, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Scotland); Germany; Mediterranean (Azores, Bahrain, Greece, Italy, Spain, Turkey); Pacific (Japan, Korea, Philippines); and Panama.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Accepting an Overseas Assignment Before You Depart	1
Passport	1
Immunizations and Health	2
Youth Hostel Card	2
International Student Identity Card	2
Packing	3
Electricity	3
Funds	4
After You Arrive	4
Processing	4
Housing	4
Student Teaching Overseas With DoDDS	5
The Federal Service	5
On-The-Job Injuries	5
Compensation	6
Length of Assignment and Attendance	6
Performance	6
You and Your Cooperating Teacher	7
Overseas Responsibilities, Services, and Benefits	8
Your Responsibilities Overseas	8
The Host Nation	8
Conduct	9
Police and Law	9
Drug Abuse	9
Benefits and Services Overseas	10
Banking	10
Libraries	10
Newspapers	10
Recreation	11
Religious Services	11
Shopping Facilities	11
Leaving Overseas and DoDDS	13
Future Employment with DoDDS	13
Glossary	14
Voltage Guide	16
Notes	17

ACCEPTING AN OVERSEAS ASSIGNMENT

Most students who student teach with DoDDS are assigned to their choice of locale; however, for some curricula, they are limited to opportunities or the schools may have various reasons for not accepting requested placements. Therefore, you should be prepared to accept an alternate location.

When your student teaching assignment with DoDDS has been confirmed, you should become familiar with the country of your assignment, especially with the climate and local requirements. In this section, we have raised some of the points you will want to consider before you depart and after you arrive at your post of assignment.

Before You Depart

PASSPORT

If you do not already have a valid passport in your possession, you must apply for your passport in person by going to either a Passport Agency Office, a Clerk of a Federal Court, a clerk of State Courts of Record, a clerk of a probate court, or a postal clerk designated by the Postmaster General. To apply for a passport, you must furnish proof of United States Citizenship. A person born in the United States in a place where official records of birth were kept at the time of his/her birth shall submit with the application for passport a birth certificate under the seal of the official custodian of birth records. To be acceptable, a birth certificate must show the following: (1) full name of applicant, (2) date of birth, (3) place of birth, (4) date the certificate was filed at the registrar's office (should be within 1 year of the date of birth), (5) signature of the registrar and the authorized seal of the office. The seal may be either raised embossed, impressed or multi-colored.

If you are unable to obtain a copy of your birth certificate, you must submit the best available evidence of your birth in the United States. Questions regarding types of secondary evidence which would be acceptable, should be referred to passport agencies of the Department of State.

When you apply for your passport, you will be required to provide two identical photographs taken within the six months before the date of submission of your passport application. Additional photographs may be necessary if a visa is required for entry into the country to which you are assigned. Your local passport agent can provide you with the cost of the passport, photographs and visa, if required.

Apply early to ensure that you get your passport in time. It may take four to six weeks from the date of your application. It is also a good idea to take a validated copy of your birth certificate with you. In the event your passport is lost or stolen while overseas, you should contact the nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate immediately.

IMMUNIZATIONS AND HEALTH

In some overseas locations, specific immunizations are required. Your state Board of Health can advise you of the different immunizations required for the country of assignment. A very handy booklet that can be kept with your passport is normally available from your State Board of Health. You can enter in it immunizations, allergies, and your glasses prescription. The booklet is the "International Certificate of Vaccination", and is written in several languages to alleviate any translation problems for doctors abroad.

It is advised to take an extra pair of glasses and any prescription medications that you may need.

YOUTH HOSTEL CARD

You may wish to purchase a Youth Hostel Card. There are hostels (or student hotels) all over Europe, in every major city and in most towns, which supply the basic accomodations for a minimum amount of money. To use the Youth Hostels, you must become a member of the American Youth Hostels Association before you arrive. For further information on becoming a member, you may contact American Youth Hostels Association, Post Office Box 37613, Washington, D.C. 20013-6161, telephone 202-783-6161.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT IDENTITY CARD

Another document you may wish to obtain prior to your departure is the International Student Identity Card. The identification card enables you to take advantage of discounts on trains, buses, planes and some museums. Write to the Council of International Education Exchange, 77 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York 10017. This card requires a photograph with the application, and a letter of attendance from your school to verify that you are a full-time student.

PACKING

Prior to departing, we suggest you write to the principal or cooperating teacher of the school to which you have been assigned. The principal will advise you of the items you will need for traveling, such as clothing and toilet articles. Include soap and wash cloths, as these items might not be provided. Additional items to include will depend on where you will be living when you arrive. There is a baggage limitation on international flights. Therefore, you should check with your airline regarding such limitations prior to departure.

ELECTRICITY

The electricity in many foreign countries is 220 volts. Although some of the newer U.S. appliances can be converted from 110 to 220 volts by flipping a switch or turning a screw, the majority will operate only on 110 volts unless you use a transformer.

Transformers can be purchased overseas (new or used) and in major appliance stores in the United States. In some cases, you may decide to buy 220 volt appliances (e.g. hair dryers, irons, radios) after you arrive instead of bothering with transformers. (See voltage guide on page 16). In addition to differences in voltage, there may be differences in the frequency. American made appliances, built for 60 hertz (cycles), will operate at a slower speed where the electricity is 50 hertz. This will noticeably affect clocks, turntables, and timers. The minute hand on a clock, for example, will advance only 50 minutes each hour. As a transformer will not effect the frequency, an appliance specialist may be needed to convert your appliances.

Electric plugs also vary with different countries. In some countries, the outlets require round prongs instead of the flat prongs used in the United States. Prongs may also be further apart, or close together, than American prongs. Adapter plugs are generally easy and inexpensive to obtain overseas. Two companies which sell foreign voltage adapters and plugs are Frantz and Radio Shack.

FUNDS

You must have sufficient funds for travel, lodging costs, meals, and emergencies. As personal checks may be difficult to cash enroute and overseas, carry travelers' checks. You should have some host nation currency with you when you arrive overseas, including change for phone calls, rest rooms, and other immediate needs. You may also wish to bring with you an internationally recognized credit card which can be of help for lodging and meals in most foreign countries.

After You Arrive

PROCESSING

Upon arrival, you will be required to "process in" at your overseas civilian personnel office (CPO). You will be provided invitational, non-funded orders or appropriate installation passes which usually allow you access to the U.S. military bases and facilities.

HOUSING

Remember, housing in other countries may not meet American standards. Window screens and air conditioning, for example are not common to housing in many countries. This is not to imply that housing is inadequate. It merely means that the people of other countries cope with their environment differently than Americans do. Housing is often difficult to find and lease overseas. There may be large prepayments of rent required and charges by rental offices to search for housing. Discuss your housing needs with the teachers and school administrators prior to signing a rental agreement. They may be able to provide valuable advice regarding housing options.

STUDENT TEACHING OVERSEAS WITH DoDDS

The Federal Service

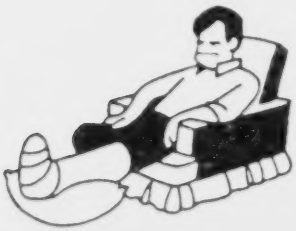
As a student teacher with DoDDS, you are not considered a Federal or DoDDS employee for any purpose other than for the following:

- The Federal Tort Claims provisions published in 28 U.S.C. 2671 through 2680, and
- Chapter 81 of 5 U.S.C. relative to compensation for injuries sustained during the performance of work assignments.

Your volunteer service may not be used to staff a position which is a normal part of the DoDDS work force and will not be used to displace any employee. You can not be employed in any other DoDDS position, such as a substitute or teacher aide, while you are a student teacher.

ON-THE-JOB INJURIES

If you are injured in the performance of your duties, you are entitled to medical, surgical, and hospital care under the U.S. Employees' Compensation Act. Your CPO is available to help you apply for accident compensation. Compensation would not be paid if an injury were caused by willful misconduct, intoxication, intention to cause the injury, or was not sustained in the performance of your job.



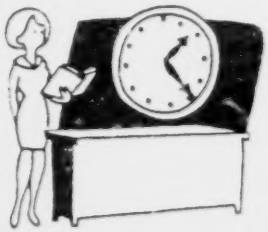
Injuries which occur in the performance of duty should be cared for immediately and reported promptly, no matter how slight the injury may appear. Report of an injury should be made to your supervisor the day of the accident and required forms completed by you and or by your supervisor in your behalf. All benefits are dependent upon filing Form CA-1 and any other necessary forms and, in no event, should the forms be filed later than two days after the accident. This is for your protection in case of a claim for compensation.

COMPENSATION

Your student teaching experience with DoDDS is gratuitous service performed without benefit or expectation of compensation from the Federal Government. Student teachers are not entitled to travel, subsistence expenses, quarters, allowances, differentials, or any other reimbursement or payment in kind.

LENGTH OF ASSIGNMENT AND ATTENDANCE

Your college or university sets the beginning and ending dates of your student teaching assignment, outlines your attendance requirements, and the method for maintenance of your attendance records. In most cases, a student teacher is expected to "live the teacher's day." This would include reporting in the morning when the regular teachers report and remaining at school until the teachers are dismissed. You may also be required to report earlier or stay later to assist with extra-curricular and professional activities or to attend faculty meetings. Regular and prompt attendance is a much-emphasized characteristic among those desirable qualities of candidates for teaching positions.



Illness and other unforseen emergencies are usually excused absences and are to be reported to your principal and cooperating teacher each day of absence.

PERFORMANCE

Your student teaching experience provides you with an opportunity to try out those skills and to apply that knowledge which has been accrued throughout several semesters of preparation. As a student teacher, you will find out that teaching is much more than mastery of subject material. It is working cooperatively within a school system, adjusting to schedule changes, maintaining accurate records, and relating in a positive way to students, co-workers, and supervisors.

Your college or university is responsible for providing DoDDS with the cooperating teacher's requirements for performance evaluation and the method for maintaining and reporting student performance. Your college or university must provide its own onsite supervisor who is not an employee of DoDDS to be available for consultation and to provide

written and/or oral assessment as may be required to award credit for the experience. Grades and evaluations of student teachers are solely the responsibility of the college or university and its onsite supervisor.

YOU AND YOUR COOPERATING TEACHER

Your cooperating teacher is your work manager. He or she is responsible for adhering to your college or university's evaluation procedures, for conferencing with you on a regular basis, for reviewing your lesson plans, for critiquing your daily lessons, and for providing overall assistance, opportunities, and encouragement for your self-development.

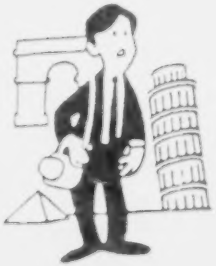
The success of your student teaching experience probably rests more upon the relationship between you and your cooperating teacher than any other factor. Mutual understanding and cooperation are important in establishing good relations. You cooperating teacher is there to give you advice and help on matters connected with your work assignment. Any problems regarding your student teaching assignment should be discussed first with your cooperating teacher, who would prefer hearing them from you rather than from someone else. Remember, your cooperating teacher is there to help you develop a high degree of professional competence and performance. Any problems which cannot be resolved with your cooperating teacher, should immediately be brought to the attention of your college or university's onsite supervisor.

OVERSEAS RESPONSIBILITIES, SERVICES AND BENEFITS

Your Responsibilities Overseas

THE HOST NATION

You are soon to begin a new experience. It will provide both challenges and opportunities. Your main challenge will be to carry out your student teaching responsibilities as well as possible. The fact that you will be in another country, however, adds the important responsibility of not only adjusting properly to your new environment, but making your personal contribution toward the positive image of America.



You are more than a tourist. Wherever you may be stationed, you will find much in your new environment that is interesting and picturesque. The tourist usually has a series of pleasant experiences, but returns to the United States without ever having to face the problem of adjusting one's daily life to all the realities of a new environment. Your situation is different in that you will have an opportunity to see and to appreciate the deeper meaning and the richness of another way of life. This can be a very satisfying experience.

No matter how well adjusted you are, the changes you will be called upon to make in your daily habits may create special pressures or stresses. Whether these stresses become interesting or challenging, or depressing and frustrating, depends a great deal upon the effort you make to understand their nature and significance. Open-mindness is perhaps the best cushion against the adverse effects of a rapid change in environment.

Do take advantage of your new environment. While you can always find someone who speaks English, learning a little of the host nation language not only increases your own feeling of security and comfort but, even more important, it expresses the highest compliment you can pay your host.

Whether your primary personal interest is art, music, history, festivals, or just people, you will find activities in abundance. Your new hosts stand ready for your first gesture of curiosity, interest, and friendship. An active interest in searching for the variety that has been developed in any people's way of life not only brings its own satisfactions, but also makes the difference between an overseas student teaching assignment being a fresh, exciting, and interesting experience or a dreary period of exile from home.

CONDUCT

As a student teacher overseas, it is essential that you conduct yourself in a manner that will bring credit to your profession and to the college or university you represent.

In the country where you are residing, you are a "foreigner." As such, your conduct and actions are continually on display and under the scrutiny of the persons to whom that country is home. The high moral and ethical standards expected in U.S. communities are even more essential overseas. Over the years strong bonds of friendship and mutual understanding have developed between Americans and citizens of our host nations.

One of the strongest features in developing these understandings has been the commendable actions of individuals who provide day-to-day examples of friendship and good judgement. Indiscreet actions or public displays of temperament seriously detract from the important mission of building goodwill for the United States and its allies.

POLICE AND THE LAW

On U.S. military installations, police authority over Americans, both military and civilian, is normally vested in the military police. Off post, police authority is normally vested in the police forces of the host nations. Under the Status of Forces Agreements between the United States and many of the countries in which DoDDS schools are located, you are subject to the laws of the host country. Violations of such laws may result in arrest, trial, and punishment by host nation authorities.

DRUG ABUSE

While residing in a foreign country, you are expected to abide by an respect the drug abuse laws of the United States and the host nation. Possession or illegal use of drugs, including marijuana and hashish, is a serious offense which may lead to criminal prosecution. In some countries, the penalties for possession or use are especially severe.

Benefits and Services Overseas

As previously mentioned, you will be provided invitational, non-funded orders or appropriate installation passes which may allow you access to the use of the military facilities. Your school principal can advise you if the following services and benefits are available or will be extended to you during your student teacher assignment.

BANKING

U.S. banking facilities are available at most military bases. Military banking facilities are usually open the traditional banking hours.

LIBRARIES

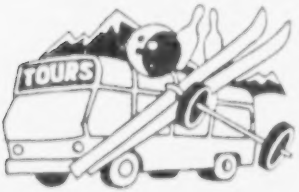
In addition to school libraries, most bases maintain a library for recreational use. At some of the larger installations, particularly at military headquarters, there are normally technical libraries for official use.

NEWSPAPERS

The Stars and Stripes is generally available wherever you are assigned. This is a tabloid size daily newspaper which carries U.S. and international news, sports, and other features found in American newspapers, as well as local events of particular interest to military and civilian personnel stationed in your area. In addition, there are weekly newspapers, such as the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force Times, which specialize in items of news directly effecting military and civilian personnel. In some countries, there are English language papers published locally.

RECREATION

Military installations provide various recreational opportunities. Movies are provided, usually at nominal costs, although at some locations there is no charge. Among the other opportunities which may be offered are bowling, clubs, sports, arts and crafts, little theater, roller skating and equipped gyms. The extent to which such opportunities are available depends upon the size and nature of the base to which you are assigned. Another service offered at most bases is travel opportunities. Tours offered may range from one-day tours of nearby points of interest to longer tours to distant cities and events. The cost will depend on the nature and length of the tour.



RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Military chaplains normally provide religious services, guidance, and activities for those of Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish faiths. Services are held at the base chapel, or in the absence of a chapel, at one of the community buildings. If your religious needs are not adequately met through the base, you may find other Americans and/or local nationals of your faith who can assist you in meeting your religious needs.

SHOPPING FACILITIES

Military bases usually provide a commissary (grocery store), Base Exchange, (BX) or Post Exchange (PX) (small department stores), movie theater, and a Class VI (alcoholic beverage store). Depending on the size of the post or base, these facilities may range from a small combined commissary and BX/PX to large facilities resembling American supermarkets and department stores. Other stores or shops at many bases include a barber shop, beauty shop, book store, tailor, dry cleaners, snack bar, and various concessions, selling locally made items. If you require special products, such as non-allergenic soaps and face products, it is advisable to bring these with you or arrange to have someone ship these products to you periodically, if they are not available at your PX or BX or on the local economy.

Clothing purchases at a PX or BX will normally be in American sizes. However, if you purchase clothing on the local economy, sizes may be completely different. Your PX or BX may be able to assist you by providing you with a conversion chart such as the German chart.

SHOP YOUR EXCHANGE FIRST! HERE'S AN EASY SIZE REFERENCE

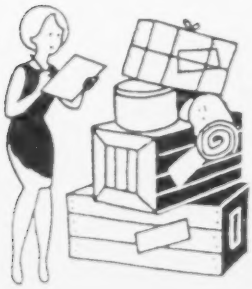
WOMEN'S	U.S.	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42			
		6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22		24
Blouses, Sweaters	German	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50		52
	French	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52		
Dresses, Suits,	Italian	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54		
	British			36	38	40	42	44	46	48		
Skirts, Coats	Swiss				10	12	14	16	18	20		
Shoes	U.S.	4		5		6		7		8	9	
	German	34	35	36	37		38		39		40	41
MEN'S	U.S.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48		50
		S			M			L				
Suits, Coats	German	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58		60
Slacks, Jackets		84	88	90	94	98	102	106	110	114		
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30
Shirts	U.S.	14			15			16				17
	German	36		37	38		39-40	41		42		43
Hats	U.S.	6			7							
	German	54		55	56		57	58		59		60
Sweaters	U.S.	small			medium			large			X-large	
	German	46			48-50			52-54			56	
Shoes	U.S.	6		7		8		9		10	11	12
	German	39	40		41		42		43	44	45	46

Sizes may vary with Manufacturer. Comparative sizes represent the closest average and should be used as a guide only.

If you are allowed access to use the commissary, PX, BX, or Class VI store during your student teaching assignment, any goods purchased by you must be for your personal use only. Purchased goods may not be resold, bartered or traded.

LEAVING OVERSEAS AND DoDDS

As you leave the DoDDS school system to return to the United States, we hope you will bring back with you many fond memories of your student teaching experience abroad. By providing you with the opportunity to teach is a intercultural setting, we hope that we have met your goals and expectations, your college or university's requirements, and the learning objectives for the students in your classroom. Since you will undoubtedly be seeking full-time employment in the near future, you may wish to ask your principal and cooperating teacher to provide you with a personal letter of recommendation for employment prior to departure.



We welcome any feedback, both positive or negative, regarding your student teaching experience. In addition, we would be pleased to receive any suggestions you may have to improve or enhance our student teaching program and make the path easier for those to follow. If you care to share with us your opinions or suggestions, please write to: Student Teaching Coordinator, Department of Defense Dependents Schools, Staffing Branch, 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22331-1100 or contact Ms. Laura Vogel or Ms. Marilee Fitzgerald at the Office of Dependents School at (202) 325-6425.

FUTURE EMPLOYMENT WITH DoDDS

We hope as you pursue different teaching opportunities, you will consider applying for full-time employment with DoDDS. To obtain a free copy of our current application pamphlet, you may write to the following address:

Department of Defense Dependents Schools
Attn: Recruitment and Assignment Section
2461 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia 22331-1100

Telephone: (202) 325-0885

GLOSSARY

APO—Army or Air Force Post Office. U.S. postal facilities are provided overseas by the military services. Postal rates to and from APO addresses are the same as though they are stateside addresses.

BASE—A term used by the Navy and Air Force to describe a geographic area used for U.S. military purposes. Used interchangeably with "post" and "installation" in this handbook.

BILLETS—Living quarters provided by the military.

BOQ—Bachelor's Officers' Quarters. Living quarters provided by the military for unaccompanied military and civilian personnel.

BX—Base Exchange. A small department store on Navy and Air Force bases. Used interchangeably with PX (post exchange) in this handbok.

CIVILIAN COMMUNITY—The community outside the military post or base. Used interchangeably with "local economy."

CLASS VI STORE—The base or post store selling bottled alcoholic beverages.

COMMISSARY—A grocery store or small supermarket provided by the military services.

CPO—Civilian Personnel Office. The office responsible for civilian personnel administration. There are CPO's on most military installations overseas.

DoD—Department of Defense. The Departments of the Army, the Navy, and Air Force are components of the Department of Defense.

DoDDS—Department of Defense Dependents Schools, an Office of the Secretary of Defense field activity under the policy guidance of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel).

DUTY STATION—The school or other location to which you are assigned. Used interchangeably with Post of Assignment.

FPO—Fleet Post Office. The U.S. post office operated by the Navy overseas. See "APO."

HOST MILITARY COMMAND — The military service (Army, Navy, or Air Force) responsible for the post or base to which you are assigned.

HOST NATION — The foreign country serving as host to U.S. military forces.

INSTALLATION — See "BASE"

LOCAL ECONOMY — See "CIVILIAN COMMUNITY."

LOCAL NATIONAL PERSONNEL — Employees who are citizens of the host country or another country, other than the United States.

POST — An Army Term. See "BASE."

POST OF ASSIGNMENT — See "DUTY STATION."

REGIONAL ACCREDITING ASSOCIATIONS — The six regional accrediting associations are: Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools; New England Association of Schools and Colleges, Inc.; North Central Association of Colleges and Schools; Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges; Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; and Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

STUDENT TEACHER — An individual who is enrolled in a teacher education program in a U.S. accredited college or university who contributes volunteer service to DoDDS. The term "student teacher" may be applied to an individual pursuing studies in fields related to elementary and secondary education such as school psychology, nursing, vocational education, and social work.

VOLUNTEER SERVICE — Gratuitous service performed by a student for, and without benefit or expectation of compensation from, the Federal Government, with permission of the regionally accredited U.S. college or university in which the student is enrolled, as part of the DoDDS program established for the purpose of providing an educational experience for the student.

VOLTAGE GUIDE

Following is a guide to foreign voltages. In general, all references to 110V apply to the range from 100V to 160V. References to 220V apply to the range from 200V to 260V. Where 110/220V is indicated, voltage varies within country, depending on location. In some areas, the voltage on military bases differs from the voltage in the civilian community.

Aden 220V	*Greece 110-220V	Okinawa 110V
Afghanistan 220V	Greenland 220V	Oman 220V
Algeria 110-220V	Grenada 220V	Pakistan 220V
Angola 220V	Grenadines 220V	Panama 110V
Anguilla 220V	Guadeloupe 110-220V	*Paraguay 220V
Antigua 110-220V	Guatemala 110-220V	Peru 220V
*Argentina 220V	Guinea 220V	Philippines 110-220V
Aruba 110V	Guyana 110-220V	Poland 110-220V
*Australia 220V	Haiti 110-220V	Portugal 110-220V
Austria 220V	Honduras 110-220V	Puerto Rico 110V
Azores 110-220V	*Hong Kong 220V	Qatar 220V
Bahamas 110-220V	Hungary 220V	*Rhodesia 220V
Bahrain 220V	Iceland 220V	Romania 110-220V
Bangladesh 220V	*India 220V	Rwanda 220V
Barbados 110-220V	Indonesia 110-220V	Saba 110-220V
Belgium 110-220V	Iran 220V	St. Barthelemy 220V
Bermuda 110-220V	Iraq 220V	St. Eustatius 110-220V
Bhutan 220V	Ireland 220V	St. Kitts 220V
Bolivia 110-220V	Isle of Man 220V	St. Lucia 220V
Bonaire 110-220V	Israel 220V	St. Maarten 110-220V
Botswana 220V	Italy 110-220V	St. Vincent 220V
*Brazil 110-220V	Ivory Coast 220V	Saudi Arabia 110-220V
Brit. Honduras 110-220V	Jamaica 110-220V	Scotland 220V
Brit. Virgin I. 110-220V	Japan 110V	Senegal 110V
Bulgaria 110-220V	Jordan 220V	Seychelles 220V
Burma 220V	Kenya 220V	Sierra Leone 220V
Burundi 220V	Kuwait 220V	*Singapore 110-220V
Cambodia 110-220V	Laos 110-220V	Somalia 110-220V
Cameroon 110-220V	Lebanon 110-220V	South Africa 220V
Canada 110-220V	Besotho 220V	South Korea 220V
Canal Zone 110-220V	Liberia 110-220V	Spain 110-220V
Canary Islands 110-220V	Libya 110-220V	Sri Lanka (Ceylon) 220V
Cayman Islands 110V	Liechtenstein 220V	Sudan 220V
Cen. African Rep 220V	Luxembourg 110-220V	Surinam 110-220V
Chad 220V	Macao 110-220V	Swaziland 220V
Channel I. (Brit) 220V	*Madeira 220V	*Sweden 110-220V
*Chile 220V	Majorca 110V	Switzerland 110-220V
China 220V	Malagasy Rep 220V	Syria 110-220V
Colombia 110V	Malawi 220V	Tahiti 110-220V
Costa Rica 110-220V	Malaysia 220V	Taiwan 110-220V
Curacao 110V	Mali 110-220V	Tanzania 220V
Cuba 110V	Malta 220V	Tobago 110-220V
*Cyprus 220V	Martinique 110-220V	Togo 110-220V
Czechoslovakia 110-220V	Mauritania 220V	Tonga 220V
Dahomey 220V	Mexico 110-220V	Trinidad 110-220V
Denmark 220V	Monaco 110-220V	Tunisia 110-220V
Dominica 220V	Montserrat 220V	Turkey 110-220V
Dominican Rep 110-220V	Morocco 110-220V	Turks & Caicos I. 110V
Ecuador 110-220V	Mozambique 220V	Uganda 220V
Egypt 110-220V	Nepal 220V	Upper Volta 220V
El Salvador 110V	Netherlands 110-220V	Uruguay 220V
Ethiopia 220V	Neth. Antilles 110-220V	United Arab Emirates 220V
Fiji 240V	Nevis 220V	USA 110V
Finland 220V	New Caledonia 220V	USSR 110-220V
France 110-220V	New Guinea 220V	U.S. Virgin Islands 110V
French Guiana 110-220V	New Hebrides 220V	Venezuela 110-220V
Gabon 220V	New Zealand 220V	Vietnam 110-220V
Gambia 220V	Nicaragua 110-220V	Wales 220V
*Germany 110-220V	Niger 220V	Yemen 220V
Ghana 220V	*Nigeria 220V	Yugoslavia 220V
Gibraltar 220V	Northern Ireland 220V	Zaire 220V
*Great Britain 220V	Norway 220V	Zambia 220V

* Denotes countries in which plugs with 3 square pins are used (in whole or part). Countries using direct current in certain areas.

NOTES